

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An image recording method, comprising imagewise exposing a lithographic printing plate precursor with an imaging time per pixel of 1 millisecond or less using a laser light with an emission wavelength of from 250 nm to 420 nm, wherein the lithographic printing plate precursor comprises a support and an image recording layer, in which the image recording layer contains (A) a polymerization initiator and (B) a polymeric compound and is photosensitive in a wavelength of from 250 nm to 420 nm, and the support has an anodized film with sealed micropores on the surface.

2. (Original) The image recording method according to claim 1, wherein the wavelength of the laser light is selected from 405 nm, 375 nm, 365 nm, 355 nm and 266 nm.

3. (Original) The image recording method according to claim 1, wherein the exposure is carried out using an optical system comprising: a DMD or GLV modulation element; and a semiconductor laser with a wavelength of 405 nm or 375 nm.

4. (Original) The image recording method according to claim 1, wherein the wavelength of the laser light is selected from 365 nm, 355 nm and 266 nm, and the exposure is carried out in the inner-drum mode.

5. (Currently amended) The image recording method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein the image recording layer further contains (C) a binder polymer.

6. (Currently amended) A lithographic printing method, comprising: carrying out an on-press development by supplying a printing ink and/or a fountain solution to the exposed lithographic printing plate precursor which is obtained by the image recording method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1; and printing.

7. (Original) A platemaking method of a lithographic printing plate, comprising developing an exposed lithographic printing plate precursor with a developer, wherein the exposed lithographic printing plate precursor is obtained by an image recording method comprising imagewise exposing a lithographic printing plate precursor with an imaging time per pixel of 1 millisecond or less using a laser light with an emission wavelength of from 250 nm to 420 nm, wherein the lithographic printing plate precursor comprises a support and an image recording layer, in which the image recording layer contains (A) a polymerization initiator and (B) a polymeric compound and is photosensitive in a wavelength of from 250 nm to 420 nm.

8. (Original) The platemaking method according to claim 7, wherein the support has an anodized film with sealed micropores on the surface.

9. (Currently amended) The platemaking method according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the developer is a non-alkaline developer having a pH value of 10 or less.

10. (Currently amended) The platemaking method according to ~~any one of claims 7 to 9~~ claim 7, wherein the image recording layer further contains (C) a binder polymer.

11. (Original) The platemaking method according to claim 10, wherein the binder polymer (C) does not have an acid group.